STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES
FOR THE CITY OF WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA
REVISED JULY 1, 2014

The purpose of the erosion control measures shown on these plans shall be to preclude the transport of all waterborne sediments resulting from construction activities from entering onto adjacent properties or state waters. If field inspection reveals the inadequacy of the plan to confine sediment to the project site, appropriate modifications will be made to correct any plan deficiencies. In addition to these notes, all provisions of the Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance of the City of Williamsburg (Chapter 7, Article II of Code of the City of Williamsburg) and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (9VAC25-840 et. seq.) shall apply to this project.

1. All erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the "Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook," (VESCH) latest edition. The Contractor shall be thoroughly familiar with all applicable Minimum Standards & Specs (MSS) and Minimum Standards (MS) contained therein that may be pertinent to this project.
2. For disturbances greater than 1 Ac, and where required by City ordinances or State regulations, Contractor shall register for coverage under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities. The construction general permit requires the construction site operator to develop and implement a site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submitting a registration statement for permit coverage. The SWPPP is to be retained at the construction site along with a copy of the permit and permit coverage letter.
3. The Contractor shall supply the City with the name of the individual who will be responsible for ensuring maintenance of installed measures on a daily basis. If required, this individual shall be the lead in developing, implementing and maintaining the SWPPP and committing the resources necessary to prevent pollution. Maintenance of all erosion and sediment control practices shall be scheduled on a weekly basis and after each runoff producing rainfall event per the VESCH.
4. Erosion and sediment control measures may require minor field adjustments at time of construction to insure their intended purpose is accomplished. City approval will be required for any deviations from the approved plans.
5. Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within 7 days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas that may not be at final grade but will remain dormant (undisturbed) for longer than 14 days. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one year.
6. The Contractor shall place soil stockpiles at the locations shown on this plan or as approved by the City. Soil stockpiles shall be stabilized and protected with sediment trapping measures at the toe of slopes. Offsite waste or borrow areas shall be approved by the City prior to the import of any borrow or export of any waste to or from the project site.

7. Temporary soil stabilization measures include vegetative establishment, mulching, and the early application of crushed stone base material on areas to be paved. Permanent vegetation shall not be considered established until a ground cover is achieved that is uniform, mature enough to survive, and will inhibit erosion. Permanent vegetative cover (stabilization) shall consist of placing top soil, incorporating lime, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching to assure a firm stand of vegetation. Irrigation may be required to ensure establishment of vegetative cover.
8. All temporary or permanent erosion and sediment control practices necessary for retaining sediments on the construction site shall be installed and tree protection fencing shall be erected at the locations as specified on the approved plans prior to any land clearing, grubbing, grading or earth moving activities.
9. Sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers and other measures intended to trap sediment onsite must be constructed as a first step in grading and be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place. Earthen structures such as dams, dikes, and diversions must be seeded and mulched immediately after installation. The basin(s) are to be kept clear of debris and sediments shall be cleaned out periodically during and after construction activities.
10. All slopes steeper than 3:1 shall require the use of erosion control matting (EC-2 or EC-3) to aid in the establishment of a vegetative cover. No slopes shall be created steeper than 2:1 without prior approval from the City.
11. Surface flows over cut and fill slopes shall be controlled by redirecting flows from traversing the slopes or by installing structural devices (paved flumes, channels, or slope drains) to safely convey water down-slope without causing erosion. Adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided to minimize the potential for water seeps from slope faces. Additional slope stabilization measures shall be necessary for slopes found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization.
12. Inlet protection in accordance with MSS 3.07 shall be provided for all storm drain inlets as soon as practical following construction. Storm drain and culvert inlet protections, in accordance with MSS 3.07 and 3.08, may be removed at the discretion of the City on a case-by-case basis should placement of the measure result in excessive street flooding or traffic hazard or result in the redirection of drainage onto or toward existing lots, driveways or structures.
13. Paved ditches shall be required wherever erosion is evident. Particular attention shall be paid to those areas where grades exceed 3 percent. Temporary liners, such as polyethylene sheets, shall be provided for all paved ditches until the permanent concrete liner is installed.
14. Contractor shall complete drainage facilities within 30 days following completion of rough grading at any point within the project. The installation of drainage facilities shall take precedence over all underground utilities. Outfall ditches from drainage structures shall be stabilized immediately after construction of the structures. This includes installation of outlet protection, erosion control stone, or paved ditches where required. Any drainage outfalls required for a street must be completed before street grading or utility installation begins.
15. Construction within streams shall be such that damage to the existing stream is minimized. Where applicable, temporary stream crossings shall be constructed using non-erodible

materials. Contractor shall stabilize bed and banks of a watercourse immediately after the work within the watercourse is complete. All applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be addressed.

16. All areas designated for underground utilities shall be stabilized as soon as practical but not exceeding 14 days following their installation and backfilling. Trench length to be opened at any one time is not to exceed 300 feet. Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches. Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.
17. All points of construction ingress and egress shall be protected by a temporary construction entrance to prevent tracking of mud onto public rights-of-way. A right-of-way permit from the City of Williamsburg is required prior to any construction activity within City rights-of-way. Where sediment is transported onto a public street, the road shall be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each day.
18. Temporary erosion control measures are not to be removed until all disturbed areas are stabilized. After stabilization is complete, and upon approval by the City, all measures shall be removed within 30 days. Trapped sediment shall be spread and seeded.
19. Concentrated runoff leaving the development site shall discharge to an adequate channel, pipe, or storm sewer system. Outfalls from a detention facility discharging to a receiving channel shall have adequate energy dissipaters provided. Increased volumes of sheet flows shall be diverted to a stable outlet, adequate channel, pipe or storm sewer system, or detention facility. All measures shall be employed in a manner that minimizes impacts to state waters and downstream properties.
20. Record Drawings (As-Builts) are required for all stormwater management/BMP facilities. Also upon completion, the construction of all stormwater management/BMP facilities shall be certified by a professional engineer who inspected the structure during construction. The certification shall state that to the best of their judgment, knowledge, and belief, the structure was constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.